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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 12 June 1996 from the Permanent Mission of Sweden
to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to inform him that the Swedish scientific satellite ASTRID, which is registered in the document ST/SG/SER.E/280, ceased to function on 27 September 1995.

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.



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**COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
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**INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON
REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE**

**Note verbale dated 27 June 1996 from the Permanent Mission of China
to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit the registration data for objects launched by China in the period from April 1993 to May 1996 (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

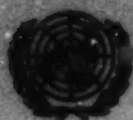
Annex

**REGISTRATION DATA ON OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE BY CHINA
DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1993-MAY 1996***

No.	Date of launching	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	General purpose
93-01	8 October 1993	303.7	204.9	56.9	89.6	Scientific experimental satellite
94-01	8 February 1994	36 064.5	205.7	28.7	636.6	Communications satellite
94-02	3 July 1994	338.8	178.2	62.9	89.7	Scientific experimental satellite
94-03	21 July 1994	36 007.8	200.2	26.9	763.5	Launching of the communications satellite APstar 1
94-04	28 August 1994	1 104.3	187.4	27.9	97.5	Launching of the communications satellite OPTUS B3
94-05	30 November 1994	36 220.7	205.8	28.4	654.5	Communications satellite DONG-FANG-HONG 3
95-01	28 November 1995	307.9	184.5	28.0	89.5	Launching of the communications satellite AsiaSat 2
95-02	28 December 1995	306.0	187.9	28.0	89.5	Launching of the communications satellite EchoStar 1

The Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, has the honour to transmit the registration data for objects launched by China in the period from April 1993 to May 1996 (see annex).

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.



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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Note verbale dated 9 July 1996 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning space objects launched by the Russian Federation in September 1995, October 1995 and March 1996 and concerning Russian space objects which ceased to exist within those same periods of time and are no longer in Earth orbit (see annex).

* General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

No.	Name of the object	Date of launching	Altitude (km)	Approximate location of the object
2964	Object launched by the Russian Federation on 6 October 1995, launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site	6 October 1995	821	Approximate location of the object
2965	Object launched by the Russian Federation on 11 October 1995, launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site	11 October 1995	308	Approximate location of the object
2966	Object launched by the Russian Federation on 30 October 1995, launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site	30 October 1995	242	Approximate location of the object
2967	Object launched by the Russian Federation on 30 October 1995, launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site	30 October 1995	510	Approximate location of the object
2968	Object launched by the Russian Federation on 30 October 1995, launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site	30 October 1995	530	Approximate location of the object

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN SEPTEMBER 1995

1. In September 1995, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

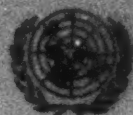
No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
2961	Soyuz TM-22 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	3 September	236	199	51.6	87.5	Transport to the Mir manned orbital station of an international crew consisting of the cosmonauts Y. Gidzenko, S. Avdeev and T. Reiter (representative of the European Space Agency and citizen of Germany)
2962	Rosmos-F (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	26 September	276	194	82.3	89.8	Investigation of the natural resources of the Earth for the various branches of the national economy and the undertaking of assignments in the fields of biology and international cooperation
2963	Compass-2320 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	29 September	308	189	64.9	89.2	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in September 1995 and were brought in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 30 September 1995:

- 1995-011A (Soyuz TM-21)
- 1995-032A (Compass-2314)
- 1995-037A (Program M-28)

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received

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The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations and, in accordance with article 10 of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, has the honor to transmit information concerning space objects launched by the Russian Federation in September 1995 and concerning Russian space objects which ceased to exist within those same periods of time (see annex).

Note verbale dated 9 July 1996 from the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (Vienna) pursuant to the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space.

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN OCTOBER 1995

1. In October 1995, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Name of space object	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics				General purpose of space object
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	
2964	Cosmos-2321 (launched by a Cosmos carrier rocket from the Plesetsk launch site)	6 October	821	261	83	95	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
2965	Progress M-29 (launched by a Soyuz carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	8 October	242	194	51.6	88.6	Delivery to the Mir manned orbital station of consumables and various cargoes
2966	Luch-1 (launched by a Proton carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	11 October	35 888		2.9	1 440	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation
2967	Cosmos-2322 (launched by a Zenit carrier rocket from the Baikonur launch site)	31 October	878	852	71	102	The space object is intended for assignments on behalf of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation

2. The following space object ceased to exist in October 1995, and was no longer in Earth orbit at 2400 hours Moscow time on 31 October 1995:

1995-051A (Beous-F)

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN MARCH 1996

1. In March 1996, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Designation (name)	Date of launching	Basic orbit characteristics			Period (minutes)	Inclination (degrees)	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Remarks
			Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)					
2944	Compass-2331	14 March	382	175	67	89.7				The space object is intended for investigations on behalf of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation.
2961	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2962	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2963	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2964	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2965	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2966	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2967	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2968	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2969	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2970	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2971	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2972	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2973	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2974	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2975	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2976	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2977	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2978	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2979	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2980	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2981	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2982	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2983	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2984	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2985	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2986	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2987	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2988	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2989	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2990	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2991	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2992	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2993	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2994	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2995	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2996	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2997	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2998	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
2999	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									
3000	Compass-2331 (continued by a Soyuz carrier from the Plesetsk launch site)									

2. The following space objects ceased to exist in September 1995 and were not re-launched:

1. In October 1995, the Russian Federation launched the following space objects:

No.	Designation (name)	Date of launching	Apogee (km)	Perigee (km)	Inclination (degrees)	Period (minutes)	Remarks
3001	Compass-2331	14 March	382	175	67	89.7	The space object is intended for investigations on behalf of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation.



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**COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
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REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE**

**Note verbale dated 12 July 1996 from the Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic
to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit herewith, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* information concerning a space object launched in cooperation with the Russian Federation on 3 August 1995.

Basic registration data on the Czech satellite MAGION 4 are contained in the annex.

Furthermore, in accordance with article IV, paragraph 3, of the same convention, the Permanent Mission has the honour to inform the Secretary-General that the satellite MAGION 1, launched on 24 October 1978 (ST/SG/SER.E/22), is no longer in orbit.

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR CZECH SPACE LAUNCHES*



Name of States which
launched the object:

The Russian Federation, together with the Czech Republic and Austria (the satellite MAGION 4 was manufactured in the Czech Republic in cooperation with Austria and the Russian Federation and was launched into orbit by the Russian spacecraft INTERBALL 1)

Designation of the space
object and its registration
number:

MAGION 4; 1995-039F (COSPAR designation)

Date of launch and territory
from which it was launched:

3 August 1995, from the territory of the Russian Federation (Plesetsk cosmodrome); the Czech satellite MAGION 4 forms, together with the spacecraft INTERBALL 1, part of the INTERBALL mission

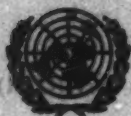
Basic orbital parameters:

Nodal period: 91.2 hours
Inclination: 62.9 degrees
Apogee: 191,907 km
Perigee: 793 km

General function of space object:

Research of plasma processes in the near-Earth space as part of the international Solar-Terrestrial Energy Programme

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.



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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

**Note verbale dated 21 October 1996 from the Permanent Mission of Japan
to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV, paragraph 1, of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning the Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS) (MIDORI) and JAS-2 (Fuji 3) satellite, which were launched in August 1996 (see annex).

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR JAPANESE SPACE LAUNCHES*

Name of object launched: Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS) (MIDORI)

Name of launching state: Japan

Designation: 1996-046A

Date of launch: 17 August 1996 (01:53 hrs UTC)

Location of launch: Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan

Basic orbital parameters:
(as of 10 September 1996)

Nodal period: 101 minutes

Inclination: 98.6 degrees

Apogee: 804 kilometers

Perigee: 789 kilometers

Launch vehicle: H-II Rocket Flight 4F (H-II, 4F)

Launching organization: National Space Development Agency (NASDA)

General function of space object:

The purposes of the Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS) are to verify functions and performance of two NASDA sensors - Ocean Color and Temperature Scanner (OCTS) and Advanced Visible and Near-Infrared Radiometer (AVNIR) - and to provide earth observation data.

To promote international cooperation in the earth observation field, NASDA made an announcement of opportunity (AO) for members of the international community to provide their sensors on board ADEOS.

Six proposals have been selected. In addition, ADEOS has a technical development mission such as the inter-orbit communication experiment.

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

Name of object launched: JAS-2 (Fuji 3)

Name of launching state: Japan

Designation: 1996-046B

Date of launch: 17 August 1996 (01:53 hrs UTC)

Location of launch: Tanegashima Space Center, Kagoshima, Japan

**Basic orbital parameters
(as of 10 September 1996):**

Nodal period: 106 minutes

Inclination: 99 degrees

Apogee: 1,321 kilometers

Perigee: 799 kilometers

Launch vehicle: H-II Rocket Flight 4F (H-II, 4F)

Launching organization: National Space Development Agency (NASDA)

General function of space object: Amateur satellite communications
Development of amateur radio communications satellite
technology



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**Letter dated 21 October 1996 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (Vienna)**

The Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (Vienna), in accordance with article IV, paragraph 1, of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,* has the honour to transmit information concerning the satellite APSTAR-1A, which was launched on 3 July 1996 (see annex).



*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.

Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR SPACE LAUNCHES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND*

Name of space object: APSTAR-1A

International designation: 1996-039A

Catalogue number: 23943

Date of launch and location: 3 July 1996, Xichang, China

Basic orbital parameters:

Nodal period:	1,440±0.2 minutes
Inclination:	0±0.05 degrees
Apogee radius:	42,167 kilometres
Perigee radius:	42,164 kilometres
Orbital position (for geostationary satellite):	134 degrees East

Owner/operator: APT Satellite Co., Ltd., Hong Kong

General function: Fixed-satellite telecommunication services and transmission of television signals

Expected operational life: About 10 years

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